AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

 (Currently Amended) <u>A gas</u> Gas separation device for a physiological fluid, comprising:

a containing body having an internal active surface, and having at least one a first inlet aperture for a physiological fluid[[,]] positioned with a tangential direction of access, and at least one outlet aperture for the said fluid spaced apart from the said first inlet aperture; wherein it comprises said containing body having:

a guide element housed at least partially within the said containing body, and-having said guide element having a continuous active surface configured designed to contact and guide the said fluid.[[:]] said guide element further comprising:

a first terminal portion configured to face towards said outlet aperture;

a second terminal portion axially opposed to the first terminal portion, said second terminal portion configured to face towards a second chamber extending above said guide element; and

a central portion having a cross section with a radial dimension that is reduced progressively away from said first and second terminal portions, to form an intermediate area having a minimum radial dimension; and

a first annular chamber formed between the active surface of the said guide element and the internal active surface of the said containing body.

- (Currently Amended) <u>A device</u> Device according to claim 1, wherein the said inlet aperture opens directly into the said first chamber.
- (Currently Amended) A device Device according to claim 1, wherein thesaid guide element is wholly housed within the containing body, extends coaxially with the latter containing body, and is spaced axially apart from the said outlet aperture.
- 4. (Currently Amended) A device Device according to claim 3, wherein the internal active surfaces surface of the said containing body and the active surface of the said guide element face each other and are shaped in the form of surfaces of revolution about a common axis of symmetry, said common axis of symmetry being which is transverse with respect to the tangential direction of access of the said flow.
- (Currently Amended) <u>A device</u> Device according to claim 1, wherein the said outlet aperture is positioned in a lower end of the said containing body, the said guide element and the said first chamber extending above the said outlet aperture.
- (Currently Amended) <u>A device Device</u> according to claim 1, wherein the said guide element is a solid or internally hollow solid of rotation, <u>configured</u> designed to reduce the volume of at least the said first chamber.
 - 7-8. (Canceled)
- (Currently Amended) Device-according to Claim 8, A gas separation device for a physiological fluid, comprising:

a containing body having an internal active surface, at least one first inlet
aperture for a physiological fluid positioned with a tangential direction of access, and at

least one outlet aperture for said fluid spaced apart from said first inlet aperture; said containing body having:

a guide element housed at least partially within said containing body, said guide element having a continuous active surface configured to contact and guide said fluid; said guide element further comprising:

a central portion;

a first terminal portion configured to face towards said outlet aperture, said first terminal portion having a cross section whose radial dimension is reduced progressively towards said outlet aperture, and wherein the said first terminal portion has a conical shape, said first terminal portion having a with its vertex configured to face facing towards the outlet aperture: and

a second terminal portion axially opposed to the first terminal portion, said second terminal portion configured to face towards a second chamber extending above said guide element; and

a first annular chamber formed between the active surface of said guide element and the internal active surface of said containing body.

- (Currently Amended) <u>A device Device according to claim 1 Claim 7</u>, wherein the second terminal portion has a cross section whose radial dimension is reduced progressively away from the said outlet aperture.
- (Currently Amended) <u>A device Device</u> according to <u>claim Claim 10</u>, wherein the said second terminal portion has a conical shape, <u>said second terminal</u> portion having a <u>with its</u> vertex opposed to the outlet aperture.

- (Canceled)
- (Currently Amended) <u>A device</u> Device according to <u>claim 1</u> <u>Claim 12</u>, wherein the central portion has a curved profile in longitudinal section.
 - 14. (Canceled)
- (Currently Amended) Device according to Claim 14, A gas separation device for a physiological fluid, comprising:

a containing body having an internal active surface, at least one first inlet

aperture for a physiological fluid positioned with a tangential direction of access, and at
least one outlet aperture for said fluid spaced apart from said first inlet aperture, wherein
said internal active surface of the containing body has:

a first area, of maximum radial dimension, extending around the central portion of the guide element;

a second area, whose radial dimension is reduced progressively towards the outlet aperture, the second area extending consecutively to the first area and substantially around the first terminal portion of the guide element: and

a third area, whose radial dimension is reduced progressively away
from the outlet aperture, the third area extending consecutively to the first
area and essentially around the second terminal portion of the guide
element;

wherein said containing body comprises:

a guide element housed at least partially within said containing body, said guide element having a continuous active surface configured to contact and guide said fluid; said guide element further comprising:

a central portion:

a first terminal portion configured to face towards said outlet aperture;

a second terminal portion axially opposed to the first terminal portion, said second terminal portion configured to face towards a second chamber extending above said guide element; and

a first annular chamber formed between the active surface of said guide element and the internal active surface of said containing body, wherein the first inlet aperture opens into the said first annular chamber[[,]] in the said intermediate first area of the internal active surface of the containing body.

- (Currently Amended) <u>A device</u> Device according to <u>claim 15</u> Claim 14, wherein the first area of the active surface has a constant radius.
- (Currently Amended) Device according to Claim 1, A gas separation device for a physiological fluid, comprising:

a containing body having an internal active surface, at least one first inlet aperture for a first physiological fluid positioned with a tangential direction of access, and at least one outlet aperture for said first physiological fluid spaced apart from said first inlet aperture: said containing body having:

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a guide element housed at least partially within said containing body, said guide element having a continuous active surface configured to contact and guide said first physiological fluid;

a first annular chamber formed between the active surface of said guide
element and the internal active surface of said containing body; and.
wherein the said containing body comprises a second inlet aperture located
above the said first inlet aperture, said second inlet aperture being configured anddesigned to convey a second physiological fluid into the containing body.

- 18. (Currently Amended) A device Device according to claim 17, wherein it comprises further comprising a second chamber extending above the said guide element[[,]] in an axially consecutive position, said second chamber being and in fluid communication with the said first chamber and with the said second inlet aperture.
- 19. (Currently Amended) <u>A device</u> Device according to <u>claim</u> Claim 18, wherein the said second inlet aperture opens directly into the said second chamber, preferably in a direction parallel to, and staggered with respect to, that of the said first inlet aperture.
- 20. (Currently Amended) A device Device according to claim Claim 18, wherein the said containing body includes a third chamber, which is being axially consecutive to the said second chamber, said third chamber being configured and which is designed to contain the gas separated from the said first and second physiological fluids, the said-third chamber extending and to extend in the top of the said containing body.

- 21. (Currently Amended) A device Device according to claim Claim 20, wherein it comprises further comprising at least one service line having a first end which is-brought into in fluid communication with the said third chamber by means of a fourth aperture formed in the said containing body.
- (Currently Amended) <u>A device Device according to claim Claim 21,</u> wherein it comprises <u>further comprising</u> at least one pressure sensor element associated for operation with the said service line.
- 23. (Currently Amended) <u>A device Device</u> according to <u>claim</u> Claim 21, wherein it comprises <u>further comprising</u> at least one hydrophobic membrane associated for operation with an intermediate area of the service line.
- 24. (Currently Amended) <u>A device Device</u> according to <u>claim</u> Claim 21, wherein the third chamber has a nominal volume V_c delimited below by a theoretical maximum level line BL and above by the said fourth aperture.
- 25. (Currently Amended) <u>A device Device</u> according to <u>claim</u> Claim 21, <u>further</u> comprising a pneumatic circuit operating in the said service line[[,]] for selectively sending gas to the service line and drawing gas from it <u>the service line</u>.
- 26. (Currently Amended) A device Device according to claim Claim 25, further comprising a liquid level sensor LLS located above a level BL, and a control unit connected to the sensor LLS and designed configured to control the said pneumatic circuit to maintain the liquid level in the vicinity of the said level BL.
- (Currently Amended) <u>A device</u> Device according to <u>claim</u> Claim 26, inwhich <u>wherein</u> the level sensor LLS operates in a section of the service line and in-

which the said control unit is designed configured to cause the execution of the following steps:

- [[-]] determining whether LLS is signalling the presence of liquid, and, if so, executing the following sub-steps in sequence:
- a) activation of the pneumatic circuit to drive towards the third chamber a volume V₁ equal to the volume between the section in which LLS operates and the fourth aperture,
- activation of the pneumatic circuit to draw gas from the third chamber
 while LLS continues to signal the presence of liquid, and
- c) activation of the pneumatic circuit to drive towards the third chamber a volume of liquid V_2 , equal to $V_1 + V_c$, where V_c is the volume of the third chamber; [[-]] if, on the other hand, LLS is not signalling the presence of liquid, executing the

aforementioned three steps a), b) and c) at specified time intervals.

- 28. (Currently Amended) A device Device according to claim Claim 21,

 wherein it comprises further comprising at least one access site located in the said

 service line for manually drawing fluid from the said line or sending fluid into it said line.
- (Currently Amended) <u>A device Device</u> according to <u>claim</u> Claim 26, wherein the level sensor LLS can operate on the said containing body.
- (Currently Amended) Device according to Claim 1, A gas separation device for a physiological fluid, comprising:

a containing body having an internal active surface, at least one first inlet
aperture for a physiological fluid positioned with a tangential direction of access, and at

least one outlet aperture for said fluid spaced apart from said first inlet aperture; said containing body having:

a guide element housed at least partially within said containing body,

said guide element having a continuous active surface configured to contact and
guide said fluid; and

a first annular chamber formed between the active surface of said guide element and the internal active surface of said containing body;

said gas separation device wherein it comprises further comprising:

- [[-]] a first line for sending the physiological fluid into the said containing body through the first inlet aperture,
- [[-]] a second line for sending a second fluid into the said containing body through a second inlet aperture,
 - [[-]] a first pump operating to create a flow along the first line,
 - [[-]] a second pump operating to create a flow along the second line, and
- [[-]] a control unit programmed to control the <u>first and second</u> pumps operating in the first and second lines and to ensure the constant presence in the containing body of a layer of the said second fluid whose <u>having a</u> thickness <u>that</u> lies within a specified range, this said layer being located above the physiological fluid.
- 31. (Currently Amended) A fluid Fluid mixing device with gas separation, comprising a containing body having an internal active surface and having at least one first inlet aperture for a first physiological fluid, and at least one fluid outlet aperture, spaced apart from the said first inlet aperture, wherein the containing body has at least one second inlet aperture located above the said first inlet aperture, said second inlet

aperture being configured and designed to convey a second fluid into the containing body to form a layer of the said second fluid above the said physiological fluid.

- (Currently Amended) <u>A device</u> Device according to <u>claim</u> Claim 31, wherein the said containing body includes:
- [[-]] at least a first chamber extending in a lower area of the containing body and in fluid communication with the said outlet aperture;
- [[-]] at least a second chamber, extending in an axially consecutive upper area and in fluid communication with the said first chamber.
- 33. (Currently Amended) A device Device according to claim Claim 32, wherein the said containing body includes a third chamber, which is being axially consecutive to the said second chamber, said third chamber being configured and which is designed to contain the gas separated from the said fluids first physiological fluid and the second fluid, the said third chamber and extending in the top of the said containing body and having a fourth aperture.
- 34. (Currently Amended) A device Device according to claim Claim 33, wherein it comprises further comprising at least one service line having a first end which is-brought into in fluid communication with the said third chamber by means of the fourth aperture formed in the said containing body.
- 35. (Currently Amended) <u>A device Device according to claim Claim 34</u>, wherein it comprises <u>further comprising</u> at least one pressure sensor element associated for operation with the said service line.
- (Currently Amended) <u>A device</u> Device according to <u>claim</u> Claim 35,
 wherein it comprises <u>further comprising</u> at least one hydrophobic membrane associated

for operation with an intermediate area of the service line, between the fourth aperture and the pressure sensor element.

- 37. (Currently Amended) A device Device according to claim Glaim 33, wherein the third chamber has a nominal volume V delimited below by a theoretical maximum level line BL and above by the said fourth aperture.
- 38. (Currently Amended) A device Device according to claim Claim 34, further comprising a pneumatic circuit for selectively sending gas to the service line and drawing gas from the service line.
- 39. (Currently Amended) A device Device according to claim Claim 38, further comprising a liquid level sensor LLS located above a level BL, and a control unit connected to the sensor LLS and designed configured to control the said pneumatic circuit to maintain the liquid level in the vicinity of the said level BL.
- 40. (Currently Amended) <u>A device Device</u> according to <u>claim Claim 39</u>, inwhich the <u>wherein</u> said level sensor is located in the said service line and the said control unit is <u>designed configured</u> to cause the execution of the following steps:
- [[-]] determining whether LLS is signalling the presence of liquid, and, if so, executing the following sub-steps in sequence:
- a) activation of the pneumatic circuit to drive towards the third chamber a volume V_1 , equal to the volume between the section in which LSS operates and the fourth aperture.
- activation of the pneumatic circuit to draw gas from the third chamber while LSS continues to signal the presence of liquid,

- c) activation of the pneumatic circuit to drive towards the third chamber a volume of liquid V_2 , equal to $V_1 + V_c$, where V_c is the volume of the third chamber:
- [[-]] if, on the other hand, LLS is not signalling the presence of liquid, executing the aforementioned three steps a), b) and c) at specified time intervals.
- 41. (Currently Amended) A device Device according to claim 34, wherein it comprises further comprising at least one access site located in the said service line for manually drawing fluid from the service line or sending fluid to it the service line.
- (Currently Amended) <u>A device</u> Device according to <u>claim</u> Claim 39, wherein the level sensor LLS operates on the said containing body.
- (Currently Amended) <u>A device</u> Device according to <u>claim</u> Slaim 31, wherein it comprises further comprising:
- [[-]] a first line for sending the physiological fluid into the said containing body through the first inlet aperture,
- [[-]] a second line for sending the second fluid into the said containing body through the second inlet aperture,
 - [[-]] a <u>first</u> pump operating to create a flow along the first line,
 - [[-]] a second pump operating to create a flow along the second line,
- [[-]] a programmable control unit for controlling the <u>first</u> and <u>second</u> pumps operating in the first and second lines and for ensuring the constant presence in the containing body of a layer whose thickness lies within a specified range, this <u>said</u> layer being located above the <u>first</u> physiological fluid.

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- 44. (Currently Amended) A device Device according to claim 43, wherein the control unit activates the second pump operating in the said second line in a continuous or intermittent mode[[,]] to provide a specified flow rate at every specified time interval.
- 45. (Currently Amended) A device Device according to claim 43, wherein it comprises further comprising a means for sensing the actual flow in the second line, this sensor said sensing means sending corresponding signals to the said control unit
- 46. (Currently Amended) <u>A device</u> Device according to <u>claim</u> Claim 43, inwhich <u>wherein</u> the thickness of the said layer is smaller than the maximum diameter of the internal surface of the containing body.
- 47. (Currently Amended) <u>A device</u> Device according to <u>claim</u> Claim 32, inwhich <u>wherein</u> the said first inlet aperture opens directly into the said first chamber in a tangential direction of access, and in which the said second inlet aperture opens directly towards the said second chamber in a direction of access parallel to that of the said first aperture.
- 48. (Currently Amended) A device Device according to claim Claim 47, further comprising a guide element housed at least partially within the said body and having a continuous active surface designed to contact and guide the said first physiological fluid, the said first chamber having an annular configuration and being formed between the active surface of the said element and the active surface of the containing body.

- 49. (Currently Amended) <u>A device</u> Device according to <u>claim</u> Claim 48, wherein the said guide element is wholly housed within the containing body, extends coaxially with the <u>latter containing body</u>, and is spaced axially apart from the said outlet aperture.
- 50. (Currently Amended) A device Device according to claim Claim 48, wherein the internal active surfaces surface of the said containing body and the active surface of the said guide element face each other and are shaped in the form of surfaces of revolution about a common axis of symmetry which is being transverse with respect to the tangential direction of access of the said flow.
- 51. (Currently Amended) <u>A device Device</u> according to <u>claim Claim 48</u>, wherein the said outlet aperture is positioned in a lower end of the said containing body, the said guide element and the said first chamber extending above the said outlet aperture.
- 52. (Currently Amended) <u>A device Device according to claim Claim 50</u>, wherein the said guide element is a solid or internally hollow solid of rotation[[,]] designed <u>configured</u> to reduce the volume of at least the said first chamber.
- (Currently Amended) <u>A device</u> Device according to <u>claim</u> Claim 48, wherein the said guide element comprises:
 - [[-]] a central portion:
 - [[-]] a first terminal portion, facing towards the said outlet aperture; and
- [[-]] a second terminal portion, axially opposed to the first terminal portion and facing towards the said second chamber.

- 54. (Currently Amended) <u>A device</u> Device according to <u>claim</u> Claim 53, wherein the first terminal portion has a cross section whose radial dimension is reduced progressively towards the said outlet aperture.
- 55. (Currently Amended) A device Device according to claim Claim 54, wherein the said first terminal portion has a conical shape, said first terminal portion having a with its vertex facing towards the outlet aperture.
- 56. (Currently Amended) <u>A device Device according to claim Claim</u> 53, wherein the second terminal portion has a cross section whose radial dimension is reduced progressively away from the said outlet aperture.
- 57. (Currently Amended) A device Device according to claim Claim 56, wherein the said second terminal portion has a conical shape, said second terminal portion having a with its vertex opposed to the outlet aperture.
- 58. (Currently Amended) A device Device according to claim 53, wherein the central portion has a cross section with a radial dimension which that is reduced progressively away from the said first and second terminal portions[[,]] to form an intermediate area having a minimum radial dimension.
- (Currently Amended) <u>A device</u> Device according to <u>claim</u> <u>Claim</u> 58,
 wherein the central portion has a curved profile in longitudinal section.
- 60. (Currently Amended) <u>A device Device according to claim Claim 53</u>, wherein the said active surface of the containing body has:
- [[-]] a first area, of maximum radial dimension, extending around the central portion of the guide element;

- [[-]] a second area, whose radial dimension is reduced progressively towards the outlet aperture, the second area extending consecutively to the first area and essentially around the first terminal portion of the guide element; and
- [[-]] a third area, whose radial dimension is reduced progressively away from the outlet aperture, the third area extending consecutively to the first area and essentially around the second terminal portion of the guide element.
- 61. (Currently Amended) <u>A device Device</u> according to <u>claim</u> Claim 60, wherein the first inlet aperture opens into the said first chamber, in the said intermediate first area.
- 62. (Currently Amended) A device Device according to claim Claim 60, wherein the first area of the active surface of the containing body has a constant radius.
- 63. (Currently Amended) <u>A fluid</u> Fluid mixing method with gas separation, comprising the following steps:
- [[-]] providing a containing body having an internal active surface and having at least a first inlet aperture, at least one fluid outlet aperture spaced apart from the said first inlet aperture, and at least a second inlet aperture located above the said first inlet aperture;
- [[-]] sending a first physiological fluid into the containing body through the said first aperture;
- [[-]] conveying a second fluid into the containing body through the said second aperture to form a layer of the said second fluid above the said first physiological fluid;
- [[-]] conveying a separated gas from the said first <u>physiological fluid</u> and <u>said</u> second fluids fluid above the said laver.

- (Currently Amended) <u>A method</u> Method according to <u>claim</u> G3,
 wherein it comprises <u>further comprising</u> the steps of:
 - [[-]] measuring the flow rate of the said first physiological fluid;
 - [[-]] measuring the flow rate of the said second fluid:
- [[-]] regulating the flow rate of the said first <u>physiological fluid</u> and the said second fluid to provide a layer of the said second fluid with a thickness lying within a specified range.
- 65. (Currently Amended) <u>A method Method</u> according to <u>claim</u> Glaim 64, wherein the said second fluid is sent, in continuous or intermittent mode, in a direction of access to the containing body parallel to that of the said first <u>physiological</u> fluid.
- 66. (Currently Amended) <u>A method Method according to claim Glaim</u> 64, wherein the thickness of the said layer is kept below the maximum diameter of the internal surface of the containing body.